

series of confluent sagittate black spots, the points acute, directed outwards between each pair of nervules; the margin narrowly black. Expanse 1·7 to 2·0 inches.

A. belucha is intermediate between *A. soracta* and *A. nobellica*; it differs from *A. soracta* in the far greater prominence of its black markings, and from *A. nobellica* in having the base of both wings on upperside white and black, and from both by its smaller size.

Habitat. Beluchistan. The type specimens were taken by Col. A. M. Lang, R.E., on the Ziārūt Pass, near the Kawās valley, at an elevation of 8000 feet above the sea, on the 18th June, and are now in my collection.

For the greater part of the material for this paper I am indebted to Col. A. M. Lang, R.E., who has very kindly placed the whole of his collections and papers at my disposal for use in the 'Handbook of the Butterflies of India, Burmah, and Ceylon,' which I am now bringing out in conjunction with Mr. Lionel de Nicéville, of the Indian Museum, Calcutta.

9. Description of an apparently new Species of Lizard of the Genus *Sceloporus*. By G. A. BOULENGER, C.M.Z.S.

[Received December 5, 1882.]

(Plate LVI.)

The Society, as just reported by our Secretary (above, p. 719), has received from Dr. S. Garman of Cambridge, U. S. A., five living specimens (4 females and 1 male) of a species of *Sceloporus* from Dacota, which appears not to have been described. They were sent as *Sceloporus undulatus*, var. That this Lizard is totally different from Bosc's species will be shown hereafter.

After researches among the descriptions of American authors, I came at first to the conclusion that they might be *Sc. phayeri*, Baird; but on entering more closely into the question, I had to abandon this view, and I am now satisfied that they belong to an undescribed species, allied to *Sc. gracilis*, Bd. & Gir., for which I propose the name *Sc. garmani*, in honour of Dr. S. Garman, of the Museum of Comparative Anatomy, Cambridge.

SCELOPORUS GARMANI, sp. n. (Plate LVI.)

Small species with smooth head-shields and moderate-sized dorsal scales. Length of the head contained four times or somewhat more in the distance from end of snout to vent. Head-shields normal, smooth; a row of four or five transversely dilated supraorbital shields; canthal shields two; anterior border of ear-opening with a strong denticulation formed of three or four large pointed scales; six or seven upper, and eight or nine lower labials. Dorsal scales quadrilateral; sharply pointed, strongly denticulated or rather tri-